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FREE TRADE IN BRITAIN

Balfour Issues a Statement on His Position on That Burning Question.

GIVES JOHN BULL THE BAG TO HOLD

With Nothing to Pay for His Trouble, According to the Premier's View of the Case.

London, Sept. 16.—Premier Balfour has issued the advance sheets of a pamphlet on the subject of "insular free trade," in which he presents at length arguments in favor of a change in Great Britain's fiscal policy. In introducing the pamphlet Balfour says his purpose in issuing it is that it would be impossible to put all the important points of this question within the limits of a single speech, and therefore he says the pamphlet may be a fitting preliminary to the speech which he will shortly make. It is undoubtedly refers to the speech Balfour will make at Sheffield Oct. 1.

Views the Subject as a Free Trader.
Balfour says he approaches the subject from the standpoint of a free trader as far as contemporary circumstances will permit. He continues: "I am a free trader, but not of the pattern which holds that the doctrine of free trade is so universal in its application and so capable of an exact expression that every conclusion to which it logically leads must be accepted without hesitation and without reserve."

Points Out a Notable Fact.
The premier points out that as a result of England's policy of retaining a fiscal policy made for a free trade country in a world of free traders, not for a free trade country in a world of protectionists, the rate of her export trade has not increased, and in fact has seriously diminished. The premier asserts that there is no reason to expect an improvement. Meanwhile Germany, the United States, France, Russia and even Great Britain's self-governing colonies, continues to build up a protected interest within their borders.

MISTAKES OF FREE TRADE.

As Balfour Sees Them and Their Effect on British Trade.

Balfour says the mistakes made by the free traders half a century ago have left Great Britain bearing all the burdens and enjoying only half the advantages which should attach to the empire. He devotes considerable space to the effect of protection upon combinations in countries in which protection exists. This, the premier points out, is to the disadvantage of the British manufacturer, who is unable to compete with the manufacturer who is able to sell abroad at a lower price than he charges for the same article at home. He gives an instance of German steel in this particular, saying that it is selling cheaper in England than the English manufacturer can possibly produce it.

Balfour declares that the optimists who advocate a continuance of the free trade policy in place of the injury worked by protection on Great Britain's interests are foolish, and their arguments little short of reckless. The only possible hope of a mitigation of the evil is through negotiation, which he says can only appear to self-interest in foreign protected countries, and in the case of the colonies to self interest coupled with sentiment.

Balfour concludes: "Were I proved to be wrong my opinion on the fundamental question would remain unchanged. Where we fail others may succeed. It cannot be right for a country with free trade ideals to enter into competition with protectionist rivals, self-deprived of the only instrument whereby their policy can conservatively be modified. The most essential object of our national efforts should be to get rid of the bonds in which we have gratuitously entangled ourselves. The precise manner in which we should use our regained liberty is important, yet, after all, only a secondary issue."

King for More Roadways.
City, Mo., Sept. 16.—Attorney Crow has instituted an investigation into the methods employed by Colonel Richard C. Keen to secure the Republican nomination last January for the office of United States senator, and several members of the legislature appeared before the grand jury in regard to the matter.

Twenty Families Starved Out.
Punxsutawney, Pa., Sept. 16.—A fire which broke out in the Hamilton building resulted in the loss of six large business buildings, rendered twenty families homeless and entailed a property loss of \$75,000, on which there is \$10,000 insurance.

Just a Little Drop in Texas.
Waco, Tex., Sept. 16.—It is reported from Stamford, Jones county, that there is a drop of 40 degrees in the temperature and freezing weather now prevails.

Subsiding Plague Decreasing.
Lima, Peru, Sept. 16.—It is officially announced that there has been no new case of bubonic plague at Pacasmayo and Mollendo for four days.

Was a Boy's Hot Air Balloon.
Indianapolis, Sept. 16.—It turns out that the "airship" seen "pyroclastic" over this city was a boy's hot air balloon.

ALASKA BOUNDARY LINE

Canada Begins the Argument Before the Commission at London—French Term in Controversy.

London, Sept. 16.—The first day of the oral arguments in the Alaskan boundary question was taken up by Attorney General Finlay, who partly presented the Canadian view of this important controversy. When the tribunal adjourned for the day, the Canadians were gratified at scoring what they believed to be the first good point. The attorney general sought to establish the position of Portland channel and fix the entrance thereto. He interpreted the words "a la hauteur de" in the Russo-British correspondence leading to the signature of the treaty of 1825, not as showing that the boundary lies "on the same parallel" and the lower end of Prince of Wales island, as claimed by the United States, but "off of" as asserted by Canada. The effect of this would be to fix the line at 54 degrees 45 minutes, as claimed by Canada. Chief Justice Alverstone agreed with Attorney General Finlay.

JUDGE'S VIEWS NOT LIBEL

What He Says from the Bench Is Privileged and No One Can Get Legal Relief.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—May a judge properly be made a defendant in a suit for libel because of derogatory remarks which he has made in his judicial capacity against the plaintiff? This was the question presented to Judge Seaman for consideration in the United States circuit court by Edmund D. Carter, a lawyer and insurance agent who considered himself wronged by an opinion rendered a year ago by Charles F. Amidon, federal judge of the Fargo, N. D., district. Another party defendant in the suit was the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance company, of St. Paul. This concern was charged by Carter with having maliciously printed and circulated pamphlets containing the opinion of the same judge. Judge Seaman answered the question in the negative, telling the plaintiff the opinions expressed by a judge from the bench are privileged communications.

Machinists Sued for Damages.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock company, of South Brooklyn, and the Burles Dry Dock company, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, have instituted two suits for sums aggregating \$40,000, against local branches of the International Association of Machinists for damages alleged to have been caused by recent strikes.

Money for a Philippine Rebel.

Manila, Sept. 16.—A letter addressed to Arturo Arico, the former insurgent general now in Hong Kong, having been reported in 1897 with other rebel chiefs, has fallen into the hands of the local constabulary. It says that money will be sent Arico and is signed by many prominent rebels in this city.

Great Fire at the "Box."

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 16.—A fire which originated in Klosser's candy store here destroyed an entire block of stores in the heart of the business district. The damage already done amounts to about \$700,000.

Tough on the College Athlete.

Marquette, Wis., Sept. 16.—College athletes are generally weak, soft brained creatures, and the seeking after strength by a man puts him on a level with the beasts." Rev. T. B. Anderson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, made this assertion before a large audience.

Well Known Educator Dead.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—William E. Anderson, former superintendent of schools of the city of Milwaukee, and a term city clerk, is dead of malarial fever after an illness of several weeks. He was one of the best known educators in the middle west. He was 55 years old.

Steel Works Resume Business.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 16.—The Kokomo Steel works have resumed operations after a shut-down of several weeks caused by inability to get billets.

Report of the Patent Office.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The annual report of the commissioner of patents shows a total of 22,233 patents, 2,104 trade-marks, issued during the year.

Farmers Complain of Rain.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 16.—Farmers are complaining of the incessant rains, and report that much of the growing best crop is rotting in the ground.

BASE BALL SCORES

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Following are the base ball records:
League: At Cincinnati—New York 0, Cincinnati 8; at Chicago—Wet grounds; at Pittsburgh—Boston 4, Pittsburgh 7; (second game) Boston 3, Pittsburgh 1.

American: At Washington—Philadelphia 2, Washington 4; at Boston—New York 3, Boston 12.

Association: At Columbus—Indianapolis 3, Columbus 0; at Louisville—Toledo 1, Louisville 5; at St. Paul and Minneapolis—Rain.

Western: At Milwaukee—Because Marshall and Quinn, of the Des Moines club, called the umpire a crook and threatened him they were put out of the game, and when the watch was pulled Des Moines left the field. Umpire then gave the game to Milwaukee—9 to 0; at Kansas City and Peoria—Weather.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY

Develops at Cripple Creek Between the Military and Civil Powers That Be.

ARREST OF THE STRIKE LEADERS

Resented and Snits Threatened Against the Governor and Militia Officers.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 16.—County Commissioner Patrick J. Lynch and Justice of the Peace W. P. Kelly, who were arrested by the military and subsequently released, announce their determination to bring civil suits for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment against Governor Peabody, Gen. Fell, General Chase and others connected with their arrest, whom they will charge with conspiracy. Lynch and Kelly were charged with having criticized the acts of the militia and counseled miners not to return. Ex-Army Attorney General Eugene Engley, counsel for four union leaders who are held prisoners in the military guard house, and Attorney John H. Murphy, of the Western Federation of Miners, consulted together with reference to protection of the union miners from alleged aggressions of the militia.

Not Good Law in Colorado.

After the conference Murphy said: "The Pennsylvania decision, which evidently guides General Chase in making arrests of union men, may be good law in Pennsylvania, but when it conflicts with the constitution of the state, as it certainly does, can have no effect here. There is nothing in the constitution of this state which can uphold the proceedings of the militia since they have come into the district. Under the constitution the military of the state is given a very limited scope. Even now General Bell is amenable to the civil law for his actions."

County Officials Consult.

A meeting of county officials was held for the purpose of trying to devise means for ascertaining just how far the military authorities can go in the arrest of citizens. There were present Sheriff Robertson, Deputy District Attorney Cole, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners Lynch, County Commissioner Pfeiffer and ex-County Attorney Hanga. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that no action so far had been decided upon. It is semi-officially given out that some of the best attorneys in the United States are to be employed to get the matter quickly before the United States supreme court.

Rifles and Cartridge Arrive.

A consignment of 1,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles from the United States government has arrived in camp, and has been immediately distributed among the troops on duty here. Besides the new rifles 60,000 rounds of ammunition were also received. This is the first new equipment to be sent to Colorado under the Dick bill.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE WABASH

Business Men in Indiana and Illinois Meet to Secure a Permanent Boating Stage in the River.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 16.—Over 500 representative business men from cities of the Wabash valley from Mount Vernon to Lafayette, met for the purpose of organizing a permanent association for improvement of Wabash river. Among the delegates is Representative Hemenway, of Evansville, chairman of the house committee on appropriations. Seven other representatives, representing Indiana and Illinois districts, are here and will make addresses. The object of the convention is to procure a deep water channel from Lafayette to the Ohio river. A preliminary appropriation of \$200,000 will probably be asked for.

Salvagees in the Flood Region.

Jackson, Ky., Sept. 16.—A corps of Salvation Army workers under command of Colonel R. E. Holz, of Cleveland, has arrived here and begun its crusade among the feckless. They appeared on the streets clad in their khaki uniforms and the mountaineers of the flood town gathered about them in open-mouthed wonderment.

Salt Trust Property Sold.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Pursuant to an order of the supreme court the properties of the National Salt company were sold at public auction. The properties were sold to S. D. Halliday, of Ithaca, for \$337,500. Halliday would not say for whom he was buying.

Couldn't Bear Being Set Aside.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 16.—Joseph S. Hewes shot himself in the head at the court house and died in a few minutes. He had been assistant city marshal, deputy sheriff and tax collector and held other offices, but was out of office and had become despondent.

Failure at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the firm of Reif, Henderson & Co., wholesale tea and spice dealers. Liabilities were given at \$85,000 and assets at \$40,000.

National Protective Legion.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 16.—The seventh biennial conference of the National Protective Legion is in session here with 700 delegates in attendance.

HORRIBLE RUMOR AT LONDON

Transport with Troops En Route to India Said to Have Gone to the Bottom.

London, Sept. 14.—An unconfirmed rumor is current that a transport carrying a British regiment to India foundered in a gale which swept the British coast last Thursday. **Cruiser Maryland Launched.** Newport News, Va., Sept. 14.—The launching of the new 15,000 ton armored cruiser Maryland was attended by a mishap which delayed the plunge more than half an hour. An imperfection in the structural work under the vessel caused the cruiser to sink into the mud as she slid down the ways. Later she was successfully floated uninjured.

Rhode Island Socialists in the Race.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 14.—The Socialist party started its campaign by nominating the following officers: For governor, James H. Furlong; lieutenant governor, Henry F. Thomas; secretary of state, James B. Allen; attorney general, Albert D. Holmes; general treasurer, Abraham P. Workman.

Little Shamrock Wins the Cup.

Detroit, Sept. 14.—The Little Shamrock, of the Columbia Yacht club of Chicago, won the Country club competitive cup by taking the third and deciding race of the series at the Country club regatta on Lake St. Clair. The little boat crossed the line a winner by a quarter of a mile.

CHARGES AGAINST A PREACHER

Who Is Constrained to Bring a Suit Against His Accuser, Who Stands Pat.

Shelbyville, Ind., Sept. 14.—The highly sensational rumors connecting the names of Rev. W. J. H. Boecker with Mrs. Fred Hinsinger, a religious worker in the church, have been traced. It is said, by detectives to Charles E. Amosden, a wealthy cattle breeder. Amosden, however, stands firm in his charges and has said he is able to prove them. Instead of bringing suit against the originator of the rumors, the minister issued cards to the public, asking assistance in getting a hold on certain people who have brought his name into the slander.

This action on the part of the minister did not satisfy the members of the church and they propose to bring him to a trial in the church. It was reported that he promises to bring suit against Amosden in an effort to prove his innocence in a court of justice.

Freight Car Not on the Switch.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Sept. 14.—The Big Four combination train running between Aurora and Lawrenceburg Junction collided with a freight car projecting from a switch at Lawrenceburg Junction, demolishing the cab on the engine and seriously injuring two passengers and one of the crew. Engineer John Moran, of Lawrenceburg, had his shoulder dislocated and arm fractured; Edmund Matthews, Big Four agent at Weisburg, Ind., was badly injured about the legs; Louis Kaler, a farmer near Manchester Station, Ind., was cut and contused.

Preacher's Injunction Applauded.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 14.—Rev. Samuel Wagenhals' action in securing an injunction against the city council to prevent the granting of a franchise for the entrance of the General Electric company into Fort Wayne is applauded by many citizens. Wagenhals is pastor of the Trinity English Lutheran church. With many others, he thought the electric company did not offer the city satisfactory terms in return for the proposed thirty years' franchise.

Cowardly Murder Done.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 14.—George McVey was fatally shot by James Pettie at Ladol. Both are miners, and after quarreling in a saloon Pettie went home, secured a shotgun, and fired at close range. McVey's right cheek and a part of his throat were shot away. Pettie escaped and is being hunted by the sheriff and a posse.

CHARGE AGAINST A WOMAN

One of Her Roomers Accuses Her of the Attempted Murder of a Whole Family.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 15.—Acting on information furnished by Bert Turner, a printer, who had been rooming at her home, the police have locked up Mrs. Tillman Fountaine for attempted murder of the family of Christian Harnisch, a farmer near Dora, this county. Thursday night the Harnisch home was entered by an unknown person and all the members were given chloroform in such quantities that the lives of two persons hung in the balance.

Robbery was supposed to have been the motive until Turner, who had been keeping company with Miss Lola Harnisch, and who suspected that Mrs. Fountaine was jealous, says he induced her to make a confession, in which she declares she said she expected to get rid of the Harnisch family and leave Wabash for all time. The story was reported to the police, who arrested Mrs. Fountaine at the railroad station. She was indignant, demanding her arrest as a conspiracy to ruin her.

Serious Case of Runaway.

Washington, Ind., Sept. 15.—Horses attached to a buggy ran away, throwing Bertha McGrath, a well-known school teacher, and her sister Ella and brother to the ground, seriously injuring the first two. The horses became frightened at a piece of paper in the driveway.

UNITY OF THE EMPIRE

Said by the London Times to Hang Upon the British Cabinet Meeting.

HOOTS FOR JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN

Laborers on a Government Building Joining in the Indignity.

Proceedings of the Council Not Made Public and the London Editors Are Making Guesses.

London, Sept. 15.—The ministers kept secret the discussions of yesterday's cabinet council so effectively that the speculation as to the results is almost nugatory, and the government press organs this morning offer what the most conflicting accounts of what took place at the meeting. The Daily Telegraph, which is probably the best informed, asserts that the cabinet crisis



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

was postponed until this evening, and that the discussion of the fiscal question will be continued at the resumed meeting today, but that whatever may be the upshot Premier Balfour will neither resign, dissolve parliament nor summon an autumn session.

Another Editor; Another View.

The Daily Telegraph also recounts the idea of a royal commission being appointed to consider the whole fiscal question. The Standard, on the other hand, asserts with equal positiveness that the fiscal inquiry was finished and that the adjourned meeting will deal with the foreign policy. It understands that the question of imposing preferential tariffs or of an innovation in Great Britain's fiscal policy has been shelved until an appeal can be made to the country, and that during the existence of the present parliament the action of the ministers will be confined to discussion and inquiry.

Compromise Is Most Likely.

Amidst these conflicting reports an agreement is found in the most authoritative quarters on one point, namely that Premier Balfour has again succeeded in inducing his colleagues to agree to some sort of compromise which will keep the present ministry in office, though it will probably be slightly reorganized, and that this compromise is most likely a continuance of the policy of "inquiry." Any action on the fiscal question will thus be shelved, and for the details of the compromise it will probably be necessary to wait for Balfour's promised speech on Oct. 1.

CALLS IT A GREAT OCCASION

Unity of the Empire at Stake—Crowd Hoots at Chamberlain.

From all parts of the country and the continent British cabinet ministers came to London to attend the cabinet meeting, which was regarded as marking the most important phase in the recent political history of the United Kingdom. The Times voiced public sentiment in saying it was a "great occasion, more important even than the historic meeting when home rule was uppermost, for the main issue to-day is the unity of the empire." Not since the fateful day when the cabinet framed an answer to President Kruger's ultimatum had such crowds gathered around Downing street.

Chamberlain, who was the central figure in the proceedings, left Birmingham accompanied by his wife. A large crowd had been waiting at the railroad station. On their arrival here Mrs. Chamberlain went to their London home and Chamberlain proceeded to the colonial office.

Upon the arrival of Chamberlain at Downing street he was loudly hooted. A crowd of laborers employed on the new government buildings in course of erection nearby joined in this unusual demonstration against the colonial secretary. Chamberlain, who was accompanied by Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, showed his customary indifference to this reception. The police eventually were obliged to form double lines from Balfour's house to the foreign office, so as to enable the cabinet ministers to enter the latter place.

National Irrigation Congress.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 15.—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, president of the National Irrigation Congress, called to order the first session of the annual meeting of that body in the tabernacle this morning, at 9:30. There was a large attendance.

RUINATION TO THE CROPS

Snow and Rain Have Played Havoc in the Northwest—Steamer Capsized in a Storm.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—Snow and rain have damaged crops in the northwest during the last week to the extent of millions of dollars. Nearly all the grain in shock, estimated at 50 per cent, and all the standing grain, much of it flax, is under water. The rain fall has been eight inches in forty-eight hours. Rain, sleet and snow are reported all over the northwest. Railroad tracks are washed out and trains are abandoned. Trains from the Pacific coast have been pushing through deep snow for two days and are from ten to twenty hours late.

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 15.—The steamer Park Huff was capsized in a fierce storm on the Mississippi between Prescott, Wis., and Stillwater, and Engineer James Ferguson, of this city, was drowned. The others of the crew were rescued by the crew of the steamer Glenmont.

BAD FALL FOR FARWELL

Aged Illinois Ex-Senator Sustains a Broken Arm While Recovering from an Operation.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Ex-Senator Farwell, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, fell from a chair and sustained a broken arm. The aged statesman was recently operated upon, and it is feared the fresh shock will endanger his ultimate recovery. It was stated, however, that the ex-senator was doing well.

The patient had progressed so far in recovering from the operation of three weeks ago that he had been removed from his bed and was sitting in a chair near a window. He expressed a wish to lie down and the nurse attempted to assist him to rise. The senator slipped from her grasp and fell heavily to the floor.

Pittsburg Firemen "Organized."

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—It is learned that the Pittsburg firemen have secretly organized a union, and will receive a charter from the American Federation of Labor this week.

ANGER OF A POLICE CHIEF

Would Have Killed a Totally Depraved Prisoner Had a Policeman Not Prevented Him.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Chief of Police Maloney, of this city, made an attempt on the life of W. H. Davey, a well known business man who is locked up on a charge of attempted rape on Elsie Christie, Lizzie Sach and other little girls between 8 and 13 years of age. When Chief Maloney learned that an attempt had been made by the man to assault his own daughter Maloney had Davey brought from his cell.

When his daughter identified the man Maloney drew his revolver and endeavored to shoot him down. A police sergeant jumped on him in the nick of time and disarmed the chief. Davey's bail was fixed at \$5,000, but the judge ordered him to go to jail, as it was likely that he is he was at large some one would kill him.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A DOG

Latest Use to Which This Legal Process Has Been Put Is to Tie Up a Bark.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—A dog belonging to R. H. Bell, a well known liverman of this city, has been enjoined from barking and disturbing the members of W. H. Teppell's family. Teppell, who is a well-to-do citizen living near Knoxville, filed a bill in the chancery court against Bell.

He sought an injunction restraining Bell's dog from barking and further disturbing Teppell's wife, who it is alleged has been driven to nervous prostration. Judge Sneed granted the injunction.

Base Ball Player Dies.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 15.—Umpire Ollie Conn, of the Three I League, was badly injured after the Cedar Rapids-Decatur game. He was endeavoring to get on a street car, but missed his hold and was run over. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where his right arm was amputated. His left leg was badly crushed. He died during the night.

Sam Parks Indicted.

New York, Sept. 15.—Contracts have been signed which insure the construction of a new theater here to be the finest in Indiana. The property will represent a half-million dollars. It will be located in the center of the business district and will be called the Perry.

Going To Be a Private Secretary.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 16.—Horace P. De Hart, editor of The Call, has received appointment as private secretary to Melville W. Miller, formerly of Lafayette, but now first assistant secretary of the interior at Washington. The appointment carries a good salary.

Arbor and Bird Day Designated.

Indianapolis, Sept. 16.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Cotton has designated Friday, Oct. 25, as Arbor and Bird Day in the schools of the state, and Governor Durbin will soon issue a proclamation asking a general observance of the day.

State Keeps the Riot Cases.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 16.—The state has retained its case in the trial of William Trimble, charged with riotous conspiracy, and Attorney Chappell has made the opening statement for the defense. No sensational evidence was offered.

CONFESSES HER CRIME

Mrs. Fountaine Admits That She Tried to Kill a Whole Family.

SHE WAS JEALOUS OF ONE MEMBER

And Thought She Had Made Sure of Her—Railway Bicycle Averts a Disaster—Notes.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 16.—Several nights ago the Harnisch family, near Lincolnville, were prostrated by chloroform and it was first reported that burglars had used the drug while they plundered the sleeping rooms. Still later C. L. Turner reported to the authorities that Mrs. Belle Fountaine had confessed to him that she used the chloroform in an effort to murder Miss Lola Harnisch, whom she regarded as a rival. The accused woman was arrested, stoutly denying that she ever made such a confession, and she was the victim of a conspiracy to ruin her. Since then, however, Mrs. Fountaine made a confession to the prosecuting attorney, admitting all as embraced in Turner's story.

She Tells How It Was Done.

The drug was purchased in Peru, and after nightfall Mrs. Fountaine drove to the Harnisch home, finding the doors open and no sign of the entrance. She used the chloroform on the sleeping members of the family, giving particular attention to Miss Harnisch, whom she recognized in the moonlight as she lay asleep, by her size. "I wanted to get the girl out of the way," says Mrs. Fountaine, "and I gave her a whole lot of it." This was done by using a handkerchief saturated with the drug. After making sure, as she supposed, of the death of her victim, Mrs. Fountaine took a pocketbook and watch, so as to convey the impression of burglary, and these she threw away upon leaving the house.

Sentenced to the Reformatory.

As a result